

TELEGRAPHIC.
WINNIPEG, AUGUST 15.
The British parliament was prorogued on Monday.
The minister of interior is at Deloraine, Manitoba.
Small-pox has broken out amongst the Guelphian troops.
A delegation of Waterloo farmers leave for the Northwest on Tuesday.
Rain is so scarce in Asakusa, Japan, that exportation of grain has been stopped.
Three hundred and sixty deaths from cholera have occurred at Nagasaki, Japan.
Cardinal Newman is dead. Archbishop Walsh of Dublin will probably succeed him.
Hon. W. McEwgan fell from a moving train near Cobourg yesterday and sustained serious injuries.

The government engineer has reported favorably on the first fifty miles of the Northwest Central railway.
The annual session of the Anglican synod of Rupert's land now sitting in Winnipeg created a new diocese yesterday.
The widow of Isaac Gagnon, aged 79, of St. Roch, Quebec, attended the baptism of her hundred and twelfth descendant on Tuesday.
The Dominion alliance meeting in Montreal condemned the permit system in the Northwest, which statistics showed conducted to an increase in the consumption of liquor. Political action was called for.

BATTLEFORD, August 15
Wheat fields are turning yellow.
D. L. Clark is expected here on Wednesday evening.
All farmers are haying and everything is pretty quiet in town.
Mr. McKenzie, blacksmith, is building a large and handsome stable on his property.
It has been blowing a regular gale here since early this morning. Weather very cold.
Fred White, comptroller N. W. M. P. left here for Edmonton on Sunday morning going via Saskatoon and Regina.
Construction is very lively here at present and several thousand dollars will be spent in buildings before winter. Considerable repairs will be done to the police barracks and, particularly, to the officers quarters, and a residence for the police surgeon will also be built. The Indian department is having a large recreation room put up at the Industrial school and a residence for the principal Rev. T. Clarke.

CLARK'S CROSSING, August 15.
Harvesting has become general within the week and in almost every locality excellent crops are being harvested.
Sgt. Montgomery of Prince Albert who was thrown from his horse on Thursday of last week died on Sunday from the effects of the injury received. He was buried the following day with military and masonic honors.
Railway work is being pushed to completion on the Regina & Long lake railway. All grading would be completed before now but for scarcity of men. The whole line however, will be completed and open for traffic by 15th September, on which date Prince Albert contemplates celebrating the event with a big meeting, a big banquet and a big time generally.

A COPY of The Miner, published at the new mining town of Nelson in the West Kootenay district of British Columbia has been received. It is an eight page paper, the pages a trifle larger than those of the BULLETIN. Although published in a very new town at present very far from railway communication The Miner excels in geographical appearance any newspaper published in Canada. It is published by John Westcott late of the Donald Tenth and now a resident of Nelson. The paper is of high ability which distinguished those papers under his management, but improved by his experience and more favorable circumstances. The advertising prices are liberal and the subscription price is \$4 a year.

Chicago Graphic: South Dakota has a surplusage of people and a deficit of crops. The winter census reveals a population of 350,000, but the wheat crop in most of the counties is reported a total failure, and many of the settlers will need fully as much help as they did last year. There is neither money nor food in the country to meet the necessities of the people this winter. Until the rain is again plentiful the country will be fit for nothing but stock raising.
Wm. Miller of Prince Albert recently lectured at Berlin, Ontario, on the North-

LOCAL.
SHOWERY weather all week.
MRS. J. NOKKIS, sr. is seriously ill.
THERMOMETER 31 at Battleford last night. The river is still at a good steaming stage.
M. Groat, Edmonton, will cut his wheat next week.
A McNabs of Stovey Plain will cut his wheat next week.
R. F. Shaw of Cloncy Bar arrived from the railway on Tuesday.

This continued showery weather makes haying very difficult.
Potatoes, turnips and other coarse vegetables will be an immense crop this season.
DR. POTVIN is erecting a frame office building near the registry office. A. F. Degagne, his clerk.
JES. HUBBARD of East Edmonton and Jas. Kernahan, Belmont, began cutting barley this week.

JAS. THOMPSON of the H. B. store in Calgary and Mr. Burrige, traveller for Gurney & Co. arrived on Monday's stage.
H. S. YOUNG and W. L. Wood of the H. B. Co. leave for Red Deer to-day. It is possible that the H. B. Co. will open a store at Red Deer this winter, of which Mr. Wood will be in charge.
This business men's association have opened up communication with the produce commission merchants of British Columbia with a view to finding a market for the surplus of butter made in this district. Latest Victoria prices are: and roll 30 to 35c; creamery tub and firkin 27 1/2 to 30. Eggs imported 20 to 28c.

At 6:30 last evening the thermometer stood at 49 above, at 7:30 at 46 above, at 8:30 at 44 above, at 9:30 at 41 above, at 10:30 at 39 above, at 11:30 at 38 above, and 5 o'clock this morning at 33 above, the lowest point reached. To-day the sky is partly cloudy and a light southerly breeze is blowing, indicating mild and settled weather.

This examination of candidates for teachers' certificates in this district began on Tuesday of last week and closed on Saturday. It was held in the Edmonton school house, under the supervision of James Martin, principal of the Edmonton public school. There were two candidates for second class certificates, Miss R. B. Henderson and W. Stiff, and one for third, Alex. McAlley. The papers have been sent to the Northwest board of examiners at Regina, to be pronounced upon.

THERE is a very general objection in this part of the Northwest to the extension of the close season for ducks and geese from the 15th of August, as it was, to the first of September, as it is. In this case what is suitable to the southern part is unsuitable to the northern part, as it makes the shooting season in the north very much shorter than in the south. As these birds migrate from the south in the spring and to the south in the fall, resting at intervals on their way, it is inevitable that they should reach the southern part of the Territories sooner in the spring and leave it later in the fall than the northern part, so that the residents of the south have practically from a week to ten weeks longer shooting season in the fall than those of the north, no matter what the game law says on the subject. As each succeeding cold snap comes the fall the ducks must further come to the south and it consequently often happens that water fowl have deserted the north entirely weeks before the lakes have finally frozen, while the sports of the south are enjoying the best of their shooting. The argument in favor of extending the close season to September 1st is that the weather before that date the ducks are not sufficiently grown and feathered to make good sport. Here again there is a difference, for the north and south. Owing to the better feeding grounds of the north they are more frequented during the breeding season by the larger varieties of ducks which the smaller ducks and ponds in the open plains of the south. These larger varieties reach size suitable for sport earlier than the small varieties of the south; where the sport does not properly begin until the small native ducks have reached full growth or until the larger ducks have begun to come down from the north. Therefore while it is quite proper that the close season should be extended until September 1st in the southern part of the territories it is unfair and unnecessary that it should be extended beyond the 15th of August in the wooded and partly wooded regions of the north.

J. E. GRAHAM of the H. B. store, Edmonton, A. L. Hiron, engineer of the Athabasca steamer and Mr. Burrige, traveller for Gurney & Co. were passengers on Thursday's outgoing stage.

Railroad matters had not changed much since last reports published to those arriving by Monday's stage. Work was in progress as far north as Chamberlain's and south from the end of Strevell's contract to the Bow river. Everything was progressing favorably, but none of the Regina & Long lake outfits had yet arrived. Nor is it known just when they will arrive. Calgary people refuse to consider the location of the C. & E. station east of the Elbow as final, and are using their utmost endeavors to have its location changed nearer to town. New lines are being run between the Red Deer and Blind Man and it is now possible that the road will cross the latter a mile or more before the present bridge. This would give a straight line than if the road went west of the bridge. A considerable number of Edmonton men and teams are working on the grade. The sub-contract price is said to be 10c per yard. No rails have yet arrived at Calgary nor any timber for the Bow bridge.

D. L. CLINK, Indian farm instructor at Red Deer, was arrested on Monday the 11th instant, under a warrant from Battleford for "uttering or sending a false telegram knowing it to have been forged by another person with intent to defraud." The circumstances of the case, as stated by the clerk, are as follows: One Savard, of Battleford, was indebted to him, with Mr. Forget of Battleford as security. In settlement of the indebtedness Mr. Clink offered to sign a telegram for Mr. Forget, and in return to return that there was a claim against the home stead. Mr. Clink has been informed by his solicitor in Edmonton that there is no ground for any action and he has requested Battleford fully confident of securing his discharge if not on the preliminary examination then on the trial. He denounces the affair as a malicious attack upon him.

THURSDAY forenoon and the early part of the afternoon and gave every indication of clearing weather; but suddenly about the middle of the afternoon a high cold wind and heavy rain set in from the north. The rain continued about an hour, but the wind kept up all night, with the sky full of black and lead looking clouds and every sign of a cold dip. The thermometer, however, did not go below 42. Friday morning opened with the same cloudy, cold and windy weather. The sky began to clear about the middle of the forenoon and continued to do so until evening. The sun shone slightly and warm but the wind was chilly. There appeared to be every probability that as the sun and wind went down leaving a clear sky and calm night there would be frost. Some slight clouds that formed in the evening and gave hope that the radiation of heat from the clouds during the night would be checked and a clear night away leaving a clear and brilliant sky. These clouds had been taken away by a very strong west wind and this morning the temperature from going injuriously low. It is thought that this storm marked the close of the showery weather which we have been getting ever since about the 24th of May, and now that it has closed without frost there is every prospect of a clear and abundant harvest. Barley is full and of this ripe. Wheat is mostly well filled, and beginning to change color. Oats are also changing color and like all other crops promise to exceed the most abundant yields of former years. A great deal of hay has been soaked by the wet weather, but as there is limit to the quantity available and it is still growing the loss is not very serious.

THE Dominion Illustrated has two beautiful views of beautiful lake Esauval in the Canadian Rockies. Several excellent views of Esauval Park, Montreal, was taken at 285 Avenue de Bellevue on July 12th, and of a lake with an Indian house and a half mile long on the 13th of July, taken by John E. B. The reading matter is up to the unusually high standard of the Illustrated.

The Calgary Herald is still hammering at the new townsite speculation. It says: "The government that is supplying a cash bonus of \$1,000,000 and a land grant that will not fall short of 2,500,000 acres,—which, in fact, is providing credit, and ample resources for the construction of the railway, will result in the holders and representatives of English capital."
"We can assure all concerned that before such an act of treachery is successfully executed there will be wig on the green."

Gair's latest cartoon represents Premier Mercer auctioning off the Quebec vote, Sir John and Sir Hector on one side and Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard on the other while Beaugrand, of La Patrie, which first suggested the possibility, acts as clerk. The terms of sale are: Purchaser to pay the Quebec debt \$30,000,000 out of Dominion treasury; and to pay cost of administration of justice in Quebec. Provincial government to be readjusted on the basis of additional revenue for Quebec. Mercer says: Come now gentlemen, give us a bid for this fine and provincial vote. This is a rare chance. What do I hear for it? Start it at something!

The Calgary Tribune contains the prospectus of a company now being organized to take over the Midnapore woolen mills at Fish Creek, seven miles south of Calgary, from the present proprietors, S. W. Shaw & Co. Capital \$25,000 in shares of \$10 each. The company will pay \$11,000 for the property, \$6,000 in cash and \$8,000 in 1,000 half paid shares. It is to be hoped for the sake of all Alberta that the enterprise will be successful.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
FOOT BALL.

A meeting will be held in Wm. Flanders office on Tuesday, 19th August at 8 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of forming a football club.

NOTICE.
Farmers wishing to purchase Gopher traps can do so. Price 10c each.
JAMES MARTIN,
Sec. Treas. Agr. society.

WARNING.
Is hereby given that any person trespassing on my property, section 35, tp. 52, range 25, or taking any produce therefrom, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.
S. WILKINSON.

TENDERS.
Will be received till the 21st instant at the Crown Timber Office for the taking down of "All Saints Church" near M. Groat's and removing and rebuilding same to Block 6, H. B. Town Plot. Specifications to be seen at the above office. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

REMOVAL.
In reply to announce to the citizens of Edmonton and vicinity that I have removed my restaurant into the Hotel du Canada, where I will continue to give the same good meals at all hours for 25 cents each. Board by the week or month at reasonable terms.
THORPHE GORE IDE.

PASTRY.
Come to my premises about the 20th of July one bronch brown mare, branded "Z" with bar, two hind feet white. The owner is requested to prove property, pay all expenses and take same away.
ALEX. McDONALD,
Edmonton.

INCORPORATION.
A meeting of the citizens of Edmonton is called for Thursday evening, the 21st, inst., at 7 p. m., in D. Ross' Hall for the purpose of discussing the advisability of incorporating the town. Owing to the near approach of the railroad a full attendance is requested.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. **FRANK OLIVER**, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, AUG. 10, 1890.

THE EXODUS.

An Ottawa telegram to the *Free Press* announces that the minister of agriculture has received information that agents of United States land companies are now engaged in parts of Ontario with a view to induce as many settlers as they can get to go on the companies' lands, and it is known that a large amount of literature is being printed at a great railway publishing house in Chicago for the special benefit of Canada. The efforts of these men will be rendered as ineoperative as possible by the active exertions which the minister of agriculture is making to present counter representations setting forth the greater advantages afforded by the Canadian Northwest, particularly in the land laws, the greater freedom from taxation and more favorable conditions of soil and climate.

This is startling news. Not, that Ontario is a favorite harbor field for United States land agents, for it has been that ever since land agency became a business in the States, but that in spite of the fixed policy of the government not to recognize anything unfavorable to the prosperity of the country, the efforts of these agents have been so successful that the government is at last compelled to admit their success and, what is of more importance, take steps to counteract their influence. After reliable statistics had established the fact that Canada with a population of five millions had contributed nearly a million born Canadians to the population of the United States, after towns with Canadian names had been dotted all over the western states and territories more particularly in the tier immediately south of the Canadian line as a result of the Canadian exodus, after advertising United States lands had been an important and profitable part of the business of many Canadian newspapers for twenty-five years it would seem that unless the minister of agriculture has been keeping himself locked up in some fire and burglar proof safe at Ottawa he must have been aware long ago of the enterprise of United States immigration agents, and of their successful operations in their favorite field. That the facts have only dawned upon the government at this late day, after those stupendous losses have been incurred, is proof of the saying that none are so blind as those who will not see. The minister of agriculture is to be congratulated, however, that at last his eyes have been opened, and to be commended that he is about to take vigorous measures to counteract the evil of whose existence he has been so slow to become officially aware.

Canada with an immense area of unoccupied territory, superior in soil, climate and natural resources as well as in political institutions to the similar areas of the United States, in the 50 years which she has owned the Northwest, while making great efforts to secure settlers from all countries of Europe to fill up this vacant territory, has contributed two or three times as many of her native born population to the United States—to say nothing of foreign immigrants—as she has secured settlers both native born and foreign for her own Northwest. To do this without the fact being recognized or the attempt being made to alter it by either press or public man, is an exhibition of monumental stupidity which has never been surpassed on earth. The necessity of providing a home field for the natural overflow of population from the old provinces of Canada was the great reason for acquiring the Northwest. Before this territory was acquired it could only be expected that people crowded at home would seek the wider opportunities offered by the United States; but that they have done so to increasing numbers since is not due to force of circumstances. Before the Northwest was acquired the exodus was a misfortune. Now it is a fault in which the people, press and politicians of Eastern Canada share alike.

The great reason why the western States have filled up to so great an extent with Canadians while the Canadian Northwest has not so filled up is because every interest in the United States worked together in a greater or less degree to secure settlers from Canada for the States while Canadian interests not only did not work for, but worked against, Canadians going to the Northwest. The western States were described by their agents as flowing with milk and honey. Canadian newspapers carried their advertisements, in many cases as reading matter, and Canadian railways assisted by every means in their immense power to induce travel to the United States, while no equal service was performed for the Northwest. If the farmer who desired or was compelled to remove from his location in Ontario and thought of going to the Northwest consulted his storekeeper, his lawyer, his local newspaper editor or his county member—or perhaps his mortgagee—any or all of whom he was very apt to consult and on whose judgment he would naturally to some extent depend—each one of whom would feel that his removal to a distance was a personal loss to himself and an imputation against the country—he was told that whatever might be the difficulties against which he had to contend in Ontario they were as nothing to those which would meet him in the Northwest. In the effort to induce the man to remain in the home locality the Northwest was painted in exaggerated and unfavorable colors. The same man picks up a newspaper—perhaps his county paper or perhaps the organ upon which he depends for his political ideas. He finds an advertisement, or perhaps a reading notice, which he does not know is an advertisement, setting forth in glowing terms the advantages of cheap lands in some part of some western State. He writes for information. Perhaps an agent calls upon him. He can get a return ticket for half fare. He goes to see the place. He is talked blind by the local agent. If he purchases, his trip will cost him nothing. He is altogether captivated or at any rate does not like to admit that he has been deceived. He comes home, sells out, and perhaps induces a neighbor or two to do likewise. The storekeeper loses his customer, the lawyer his client, the newspaper its subscriber and the member his supporter just the same as if the farmer had gone to the Northwest. On the other hand, they are no worse off personally, so they say nothing; but the country's production and consumption, its capital and labor, its tax-paying power and military strength is reduced as it would not be had the settler gone to the Northwest, and the settler himself has probably not benefitted as much as he would have done had the Northwest been properly represented to him and he had chosen that region in which to make his new home.

If the results of the petty selfishness here sketched had been confined within limits as narrow as its motives and short as its sight it could be ignored, as it has been too long, but when that petty selfishness, assisted by hostile outside enterprise has resulted in the loss of say a fifth of our own people and reduced the business of the storekeeper, the lawyer, the newspaper, the money lender and even the clerk by an equal amount, at the same time that it has increased the burden of national taxation on the same storekeeper, lawyer, newspaper, money lender and the citizens generally by a proportionate amount, even these interests should be able to see that it is indeed high time for the national government to take up this question and deal with it on a national and rational basis, by taking the proper means to inform the people of Canada of the advantages offered within their own country. The point is not merely to run down the United States or try to prove that an emigrant may not do well there, or to show that our country, our land laws and our commercial advantages are as good as in the States. What is required is to show that our natural resources, and our social, judicial, municipal and political systems are far superior to those of the States, as they are, and to make our land laws and railway advantages as superior if they are not. If the emigrant in fact, we have as good as the States, he may reply: Then, the States is good enough for me. But if we can offer better inducements than the States, the argument is unanswerable; as it can be made and as it should be.

P. DALY & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.
—:—
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
DRUGS, STATIONERY,
TOILET AND WASHING SOAPS,
THE CHEAPEST IN TOWN.
PRICES REDUCED 25 %
AND WE WILL ONLY SELL FOR CASH.
—:—
ON ALL ACCOUNTS PAID UP BEFORE
1ST OCTOBER WE WILL ALLOW
10 % DISCOUNT.

NEW GOODS
—:—
JUST ARRIVED.
JOHN A. McDOUGALL,

FORT SASKATCHEWAN,
ALBERTA.
F. FRASER TIMS.
Dealer in general supplies. Keeps constantly on hand.
HARDWARE AND TINWARE.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
MEN'S AND BOYS' Ready-made clothing
DRY GOODS, PRINTS, &C.
GROCERIES of all kinds.
FLOUR, BACON AND HAMS.
PATENT MEDICINES.
WAGONS, CARTS.
HARNESS, &C., &C.

E. RAYMER
Keeps a full line of
Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry and Silver-
ware, Gem Rings,
Wedding Rings.
All kinds of Stationery and School Books.
Pipes, Tobacco Pouches, Violins and
Accordions, in short almost
Everything
A large stock of WALL PAPER AND
WINDOW BLINDS at lowest prices.
E. RAYMER.
JEWELER AND STATIONER.
N. B. — Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
repaired and warranted.
A full line of Spectacles always on hand.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.
EDMONTON.
Astounding Value in Binding Twine, expected to arrive in a few days.
—:—
BINDING TWINE. BINDING TWINE.
BINDING TWINE. BINDING TWINE.
BINDING TWINE. BINDING TWINE.
—:—
The Hudson's Bay Company have made an enormous Purchase of Binding Twine and offer special inducements to Farmers to make their Purchases for the season and can honestly guarantee a saving of at least 10 to 15 per cent combined with perfect satisfaction in the execution of all orders
—:—
Buying from MANUFACTURERS for CASH we are enabled to sell at strictly Wholesale Prices thus saving to our customers the Intermediate Profits necessarily charged by ordinary retailers.
—:—
Do not place your orders before Pricing our Binding Twine.

INSPECTION INVITED.
HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,
EDMONTON.

JUST ARRIVED.
A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF GENTS' HATS.
ALSO
COAL OIL at prices to suit the times.

A. MACDONALD & CO.



E. RAYMER
Keeps a full line of
Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry and Silver-
ware, Gem Rings,
Wedding Rings.
All kinds of Stationery and School Books.
Pipes, Tobacco Pouches, Violins and
Accordions, in short almost
Everything
A large stock of WALL PAPER AND
WINDOW BLINDS at lowest prices.
E. RAYMER.
JEWELER AND STATIONER.
N. B. — Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
repaired and warranted.
A full line of Spectacles always on hand.

N. B. — Ladies requiring
WATCHES or JEWELRY
For their business will find it to their advantage
to call and see the prices.

BEHRING'S SEA.

The publication of the correspondence between the governments of Great Britain and the United States regarding seal fishing in Behring's sea has put a new face on the matter for Canadians. During the negotiations Lord Salisbury said that neither an act of parliament to give effect to the fishing regulations nor an order-in-council to have naval war vessels co-operate in the matter of protecting the seals could be drafted "until Canada is heard from." The declaration shows that Canada is considered an ally rather than as a vassal of Great Britain, and throws the burden of responsibility for the correspondence upon Canada where it should properly rest, as the quarrel is Canada's rather than Britain's. At the same time it is most gratifying to see that Great Britain does not hesitate to take up Canada's quarrel, as is shown by the formal protest sent on June 14th, which declared that "Her Britannic Majesty's government must hold the government of the United States responsible for the consequences that may ensue from acts which are contrary to the established principles of international law; that the threatened seizure of Canadian sealers. Whatever may be the various opinions respecting the respective ability of the principal personages in the negotiations there is no doubt of the effect of the publication of the negotiations on the public mind of Canada. The feeling of uncertainty that was expressed by many of the papers a very few weeks ago has universally given place to a tone of confidence—confidence that Canada is right, and that Britain may be depended upon to support her in her rights. The effect in the United States is directly contrary. Confidence in rights and ability to enforce those rights has given place to doubts both as to rights and ability to enforce them. Mr. Blaine's resentment at the mention of Canada as an interested party in the negotiations, should be a plain lesson to Canadians as to the rights of self government they enjoy as compared with the States of the Union. Mr. Blaine complains that since Lord Salisbury has taken the ground that Canada must be heard from all negotiations with the British government have been but a loss of time; that the United States is expected to be content that her rights within the Behring's sea and on the islands are to be determined by one of Her Majesty's provinces. He says England would rightly complain if an arrangement between her representative and the representative of the United States were broken off at the wish of California. That is to say if Canada belonged to the United States her interests would not receive the consideration that they now receive at the hands of Great Britain.

In a long letter in the Empire Rev. Alfred Andrews of Virden, Manitoba, answers the question why the Methodist church has no government supported Indian industrial school in the Northwest. First he shows how many other Indian schools are receiving government assistance that church has and says: "Why have the Methodists no such industrial school? It is well known that for the last fifteen years the Methodist church has been largely expending her energies in the eastern world. It matters not now to enquire whether this was wise, but surely our own Indian tribes lie nearer to us than the Japanese. Yet we have been sending many of our most competent men at great expense to Japan, while we have scarcely kept our own time-honored Indian stations up to what they were years ago. Other churches have shown increased activity and have really distinguished us in many sections of this western country in the matter of Indian education. 'Not being alive to this work, no wonder that we have received small recognition.' He then gives a particular statement showing that the outcry in commencing the proposed Methodist industrial school at Red Deer was on account of inattention to the matter within the church itself and not for lack of desire to afford assistance on the part of the Methodist Association. He brings the government off with flying colors and finally lays a charge of incapacity against the missionary secretary of the church. In the opinion of some it would be better to the credit of the Methodist church, become more in line with the activities and with the system that has brought it to its present pitch of greatness, if, instead of following the examples of other religious bodies in the liberality of the government to secure large piles of brick or stone bearing its name, it used the energy, the influence and the money that would be required for a single industrial school in extending the hands and feet more effective work on the reserves in which the Methodist church has hitherto achieved little marked success.

An expert who has been examining the wheat crops of North and South Dakota says the crop in South Dakota is literally buried up in many places and is generally away below the surface.

Major Crozier formerly of the mounted police is now a resident of Oklahoma.

POLICE ENQUIRY.

The controller of the mounted police has been instructed to enquire into the charges of misconduct and incompetence made from time to time by Mr. Davin, M. P. for Western Assiniboia, both through the Regina Leader and in parliament, doubtless also into the charge made formally by a member of the Northwest assembly at its last session, an enquiry in regard to which was unanimously requested by the assembly. The Leader points out that the nature of a departmental enquiry are not such as can satisfactorily establish the truth or falsity of the charges made, because the powers of the controller do not extend to the point of compelling the attendance of witnesses or the giving of evidence. He can only accept what is offered to him at the last session, and not accept that unless he pleases. This method of enquiry might answer if the charges made were of a trifling personal nature such as many of those made by the Leader were, or even if they were confined to matters of administration of the police force alone, but the charge made in the Northwest assembly was not of this nature and does not admit of disposal in that off hand manner. The question very seriously affects the public at large outside the police force; the charge was definitely made and a full enquiry demanded on behalf of the interested public; and nothing short of full proof or disproval will satisfy the people. The charge was that Commissioner Herchert used his authority as commander of the police force to interfere with the course of justice as it was administered by his inferior officers. The gravity of this charge is evident, as well as the necessity that every suspicion of its truth should be removed, as it only can be by a judicial not a departmental enquiry.

A storm on the evening of August 1st was general throughout Southern Manitoba and Northern Dakota and Minnesota. The C. P. R. station in Winnipeg was struck by lightning and partly destroyed. In the neighborhood of Boissevain and Deloraine between ranges 19 and 25 west, taking in townships 2 and 3 and a portion of 4, the storm was accompanied by heavy hail. In the area extending from Boissevain to the Souris there was 70,000 acres under crop. The damage is estimated at \$150,000 to \$200,000. Near Pilot Mound 800 to 1,000 acres of grain was destroyed. Near Killarney and Manton there was also considerable destruction of crops by hail. In the Boissevain district what a previous storm left is now destroyed. Near Casselton, North Dakota, crop in a region four miles wide and ten to twelve miles long was totally destroyed. Around Durbin 11,000 acres of crop was destroyed. The area covered was six by thirty miles. In that district last year's crop was a failure as it will be this year. At New Richmond Minnesota the storm stripped a piece of country four miles wide and ten miles long. Loss \$75,000 to \$100,000. Hogs and chickens were killed. Near Sioux Falls, South Dakota, storm lasting seven minutes did \$30,000 damage.

MC CAULEY & IBBOTSON.

EXPRESS AGENTS
for LEESON & SCOTT.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given warning all persons against settling on the Indian Reserve known as "Pass-Pass-Chase's Reserve" situated at Two Hills, five miles south of Edmonton on the Calgary trail, the same being located as follows viz:
"By a line beginning at a post in mound, twenty-eight chains and forty-six links, more or less, North, and seventy-one chains and seventy-five links, more or less, West of the North East corner of Section 7, T. 20 S. R. 20 W. West of the hill, Initial Meridian, and running East five hundred and sixty chains, more or less, to a post, thence South four hundred and fifty-three chains, more or less, North, and seventy-one chains, thence West five hundred and sixty-two chains and seven links, more or less, to a post, and thence North four hundred and fifty-five chains and fourteen links to the 'point of beginning.'"
Further notice is hereby given that no settlement will be allowed for any persons who may be found on any portion of the said Reserve at time of sale hereof.

By order of
The Supd. Gen'l of Indian Affairs,
(Sgd.) HAYTER REED,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
for Man and S. W. T.
Regina,
June 29th, 1886.

EDMONTON'S CHEAPEST STORE.

GREATEST BARGAINS OF THE DAY AT

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER'S

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

In Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Muslins, Etc., the stock is large, and for variety of material, and quality, combined with cheapness, leaves nothing to be desired. Attention is also directed to the fine display of Summer Millinery. Also Ladies' Jerseys, Parasols, Underwear of all kinds, and Fancy Goods in endless variety.

MEN'S, AND BOY'S DEPARTMENT.

In Ready Made Clothing, Straw, Felt and Tweed Hats, Summer Underwear, Ties and Scarfs, Etc., Etc., the stock is unusually large, and prices very low.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, CROCKERY, ETC.

Parties furnishing will do well to inspect the large assortment of these goods now displayed. Prices down to "Bed Rock."

STRONG BAKERS AND XXX FLOUR.

DRY GOODS, CROCKRIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.,

AT BROWN & CURRY

HEADQUARTERS FOR GROCERIES.

NORRIS & CAREY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES

WE CLAIM TO HAVE THE CHEAPEST, LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE

STOCK OF GROCERIES EVER BROUGHT INTO THE NORTHWEST.

NO SPECIAL CUT ON ANY ONE ARTICLE BUT REDUCED PRICE

ALL ROUND.

ALL ORDERS THROUGH TOWN PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

HIGHEST PRICES IN CASH PAID FOR FURS.

NORRIS & CAREY,

ST. ALBERT ROAD.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE

Running weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Tuesday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$2.50; 50 the baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts a mile. For freight, apply to LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

T. B. HENDERSON,

TAILOR AND PHOTOGRAPHER.
Stores in both branches located in first-class style. Charges moderate. Sleep and postage free. Calgary north of post office.



P. ASKE & SONS,
Saddlery and Harness Makers,
312-314 - South 4th St.
Next door through head
P. O. Address First St.
Calgary, Alta. S. W. T.

YOUNG OAK BRANCH.

Will stand for service at his own stables, St. Albert. Terms—insured mares \$10; to be paid the first of January 1887. Anyone disposing of mares before that time will be held responsible for service of horse.

GEO. HUTTON,
St. Albert.

SANDY.

A Well Bred Heavy Draught Stallion. 1st Prize at Edmonton show for 1885 and 1886. Will stand at his own stables for mares. Insurance \$10.
J. C. C. BRENNER, Clover Bar.
Also, good milk cows always for sale.

STORAGE.

Storage room for cutters and any other property can be obtained to the curing kiln at reasonable rate by applying to under signed.

ALEX. TAYLOR,
Secretary-Treasurer.

JUST PUBLISHED

OFFICE TO EDMONTON
Parties wishing copies of the above may have them on application at the MELROSE office.

GENERAL.

The C. & E. celebration at Calgary cost \$1,000.

Australia does not desire any more immigrants except skilled mechanics.

Since 1815 12,500,000 people have emigrated from the British islands, two thirds going to the States.

Stagnation is reported in the dry goods trade of Vancouver, the result of so many clearing out sales.

McLean who was concerned in robbing the police safe at McLeod was sentenced to five years penitentiary.

Hammond, of Oiler, Hammond and Nanton is the new president of the Calgary & Edmonton railway company, in the place of J. Ross.

The Calgary Tribune says: Harvesting is general all down the line, and even in parts where the rain has not been so abundant as here, crops promise an average yield.

Calgary Herald: "The mounted police having been requested by the government to report on the land robbing and cropping with in thirty miles of Calgary have returned the quantity at 400,000 acres."

Vincent Dunlop's divorce suit resulted in July Dunlop's favor. The suit has been an excellent advertisement for the lady in her profession of concert hall singer. She has been offered a salary of \$2,500 a week.

The Canadian sealing fleet this season shipped 15,747 skins valued at \$157,000 to Victoria on the steamer Mischievous before entering Behring's sea. Last year the total catch was 35,000 skins valued at \$245,000.

With the downfall of the Salisbury government in prospect the rule for Ireland looming up, and with it comes the announcement that the Protestant population will resist home rule by force of arms. They are to have an armed organization 70,000 strong.

Thos. Miles, artist and photographer of Bangor, Wales, is visiting the Northwest with a view to selecting a site for a Welsh colony, probably on the line of the Calgary and Edmonton railway. There are already several Welsh settlers in the Red Deer settlement.

The Hamilton Spectator of July 24th says: The wheat harvest has begun in Ontario, and the prospects are that the farmers will have good crops and will get fair prices. The yield of hay will be above the average, while vegetables and fruit promises an average return.

An item regarding British Columbia trade in the last issue of the Winnipeg Commercial, says: Oats are scarce and dear, potatoes are becoming more plentiful and are lower in price, fresh berries are scarce and dear, butter remains plentiful with large lots offering from Manitoba.

The Winnipeg Commercial of August 4th is a British Columbia matter. It takes the space of the Commercial usually devoted to business matters in general is devoted to British Columbia matters in particular. The Pacific province has had a better send off than that given by the Commercial.

The St. John, N. B. people are bound to make their exhibition a success if liberal and striking advertising will do it. The exhibition committee have issued the words and music of a new song "My Own Canadian Home" as an advertising circular. The words and music are by St. John men.

A customs return shows that Canada exported \$290,970 worth of products to Japan in 1890, chiefly musical instruments, butter, cheese, flour, chemicals and lumber. The trade with China and Japan is on the increase. The capacity of Japan to absorb butter, cheese and flour is of interest to Alberta and particularly to Edmonton.

Grip of a late issue has a clever cartoon by L. Cole. Oliver Mowat as a little boy playing on the shore finds a fungus which carries premier Mowat's face. Mowat goes to take it exclaiming: "Oh what a lovely liberal mushroom." His nurse Mrs. Ontario raises passion and voice in warning and cries Leave that alone: "It's not a liberal mushroom, but an ultramontane toadstool, you stupid!"

The Chicago Graphic of August 2nd has views of Springfield, Illinois, which includes the Lincoln monument, the cathedral of Ulin, Wurttemberg, Germany, recently completed, the spire of which is the highest in the world, Heidelberg, Union Hotel at the Crystal Palace, London, England, and copies of paintings, A Summer Landscape and MacLennan. The Graphic is improving both in illustrations and in matter.

More than 6,200 deaths in a population of 210,000 last year, a rate of 29.26 per thousand. Of the total deaths nearly half were children under one year. In Toronto the deaths were 12 per thousand, the lowest death rate of any of the large cities. Winnipeg had 13.15 per thousand. St. Thomas, Ontario, was the lowest of the cities or large towns with 12.29 per thousand. St. John, Quebec, had the highest death rate 26.50 per thousand. June, July and August were the most unhealthy months.

BIRTH.

Stevens.—On Saturday, August 2nd, the wife of W. H. Stevens of South Edmonton of a son.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Saturday morning, August 16th, 1890. Reported for the Britains by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday	76	50
Sunday	77	56
Monday	76	53
Tuesday	76	51
Wednesday	71	50
Thursday	74	49
Friday	59	43
Saturday	59	33

Barometer falling, 27.714.
Rainfall 0.78 inches.

DRESSMAKING.

MRS. THOS. STEWART,
FRASER AVENUE.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT

of Sash, Doors, Frames, Plans, Specifications, Saws filed, furniture made, Vegetable plants, Flower plants, or Joiner work done, you can be supplied by calling at the premises, North and Fraser avenue, Edmonton. Prices right and easy terms.

J. KNOWLES,
JAMES MARTIN, AGENT FOR THE
CELEBRATED NEWCOMBE PIANO.

Acknowledged by all Professors of music, the press, and the public to be the most complete instrument before the American Public, barring none. Call and see one of them and judge for yourselves. Payments divided over 1, 2, or 3 years quarterly in advance. All instruments warranted for 5 years.

EDMONTON MEAT MARKET

Is the place to buy
Fresh Beef & Pork.
Mutton, Sausage, Poultry.
Flour and Feed.
Country Produce bought and sold.
ROBT. McKEENAN.

MEN, BOYS AND GIRLS

FELT AND STRAW HATS.
Gents' Furnishing and Ladies Dress Goods.

AT
LARUE AND PICARD.

DRY GOODS.

CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE & WALL PAPER,
AT Calgary Prices.
SUMMER DRINKS,
of course at
MRS. HENDERSON'S, JASPER AVENUE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
TO WIT:
By virtue of a Writ of Execution, issued out of the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories, Northern Alberta, Judicial District, at the suit of Alexander McDonald and John Cameron and to me directed against Frank Provost, I have seized and taken into execution the following lands, namely:

Northwest quarter, (1), Section one, (1), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (2), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (3), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (4), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (5), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (6), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (7), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (8), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (9), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (10), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (11), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (12), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (13), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (14), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (15), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (16), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (17), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (18), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (19), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (20), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (21), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (22), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (23), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (24), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (25), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (26), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (27), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (28), Township 18 N., Range 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Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (503), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (504), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (505), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (506), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (507), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (508), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (509), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (510), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (511), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (512), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (513), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (514), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (515), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (516), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (517), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (518), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (519), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (520), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (521), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (522), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (523), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (524), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (525), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (526), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (527), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (528), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., (529), Township 18 N., Range 20 E., 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